

The classification laws, referred to in subsec. (c), are classified generally to chapter 51 (§5101 et seq.) and to subchapter III (§5331 et seq.) of chapter 53 of Title 5.

Section 71e of this title, included within the reference in subsec. (e) to sections 71c to 71g of this title, was repealed by Pub. L. 93-198, title II, §203(e), Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 782.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c), “section 3109 of title 5” substituted for “section 15 of Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a)” on authority of Pub. L. 89-554, §7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, the first section of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions relating to the general powers and duties of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, to which the National Capital Planning Commission succeeded under the provisions of section 71h of this title, were contained in section 71 of this title prior to amendment by act July 19, 1952.

AMENDMENTS

1973—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-198, §203(a), incorporated existing subsec. (a) text in provisions designated as par. (1), made the Commission the central Federal planning agency only for the Federal Government in the National Capital, except certain areas from the Commission’s jurisdiction, and added pars. (2) to (4).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 93-198, §203(a), substituted as members ex officio: Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Defense, Administrator of General Services Administration, Commissioner, Chairman of District of Columbia Council for former such members: Chief of Engineers of Army, Engineer Commissioner of District of Columbia, Director of National Park Service, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Federal Highway Administrator, and Administrator of National Capital Transportation Agency, and substituted provision for designation of alternates for service in stead of any official for former such provision applicable only to committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 93-198, §203(a), substituted provisions for: citizen members with experience in planning for former provision for such membership from eminent citizens well qualified and experienced in planning; appointment by President of three members, including one each for Virginia and Maryland, for six year terms, including initial appointments for two and four year terms, and by Commissioner of two members from the District for four year terms for former provision for such appointment by President, including two members from the District or the environs, including one appointee from three nominees of Commissioner of the District, for six year terms; compensation of \$100 per each day of actual service and necessary expenses for former provision for a per diem allowance and travel costs; provided for assumption of office by first appointees on Jan. 2, 1975; and deleted provisions respecting: waiver of professional requirements of District appointees of demonstrated capacity for leadership in planning and development of the District, service of unexpired terms of appointive members of National Capital Park and Planning Commission as members of National Capital Planning Commission, and expiration of initial appointments on Apr. 30, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1957, and every six years after such appointments.

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 93-198, §203(b)(1), substituted “Federal activities in the National Capital” for “National Capital”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 93-198, §203(b)(2), substituted “Government” for “and District Governments.”.

1962—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 87-683 inserted “the Administrator of the National Capital Transportation Agency,” before “the chairmen of the committees”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Office of Commissioner of District of Columbia, as established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, abolished as of

noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, §711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, and replaced by office of Mayor of District of Columbia by section 421 of Pub. L. 93-198. Accordingly, “Mayor” substituted in text for “commissioner”.

“Council of the District of Columbia” substituted in text for “District of Columbia Council” pursuant to section 401 of Pub. L. 93-198. District of Columbia Council, as established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, abolished as of noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, §711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, and replaced by Council of District of Columbia, as provided by section 401 of Pub. L. 93-198.

ABOLITION OF COMMITTEES ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Committee on the District of Columbia of Senate abolished and its jurisdiction given to Committee on Governmental Affairs of Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rules XXV of Standing Rules of Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution 4 (popularly cited as the “Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977”), approved Feb. 4, 1977.

Committee on the District of Columbia of House of Representatives abolished by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Jan. 4, 1995. References to Committee on the District of Columbia treated as referring to Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of House of Representatives, see section 1(b) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress. Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

ABOLITION OF COUNCIL

National Capital Regional Planning Council abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1966, eff. Sept. 8, 1966, 31 F.R. 11857, 80 Stat. 1611, set out as a note under section 71b of this title.

TERMINATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Advisory committees in existence on Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period following Jan. 5, 1973, unless, in the case of a committee established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such committee is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a committee established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. Advisory committees established after Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date of their establishment, unless, in the case of a committee established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such committee is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a committee established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. See section 14 of Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM FEES

Pub. L. 105-83, title II, Nov. 14, 1997, 111 Stat. 1589, provided in part: “That beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of Geographic Information System products and services supplied by the Commission, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended.”

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 71, 71i, 72, 72a, 136 of this title.

§ 71b. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act June 6, 1924, ch. 270, §3, as added July 19, 1952, ch. 949, §1, 66 Stat. 783, which established the Na-

tional Capital Regional Planning Council, and set forth the composition and powers and functions of the Council, was omitted in view of the abolition of the Council by Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1966, eff. Sept. 8, 1966, 31 F.R. 11857, 80 Stat. 1611, set out as a note below.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 5 OF 1966

Eff. Sept. 8, 1966, 31 F.R. 11857, 80 Stat. 1611

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, June 29, 1966, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 203, as amended [see 5 U.S.C. 901 et. seq.].

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

SECTION 1. ABOLITION

The National Capital Regional Planning Council (66 Stat. 783), together with all of its functions, is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. LIQUIDATION

The National Capital Planning Commission shall make such provisions as it shall deem necessary respecting the winding up of the outstanding affairs of the National Capital Regional Planning Council.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1966, prepared in accordance with the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended.

The time has come to recognize the readiness of local governments in the Washington area to undertake a role which is properly and rightfully theirs. To that end, I am submitting a reorganization plan to abolish the National Capital Regional Planning Council.

Comprehensive regional planning is vital to the orderly development of our metropolitan areas. Nowhere is it more important than in the National Capital region.

To be most effective, regional planning must be a responsibility of the area's State and local governments acting together to solve mutual problems of growth and change. It should not be a Federal function, although the Federal Government should support and advance it.

The need for cooperative planning was recognized years ago in the National Capital region. The establishment of the National Capital Regional Planning Council in 1952 to prepare a comprehensive development plan was a major step in meeting that need.

However, the Council was designed for conditions which no longer exist. It was established by Federal law as a Federal agency financed by Federal funds because the various local jurisdictions then felt they were not in a position to provide the financing necessary for areawide comprehensive planning.

The situation that existed in 1952 has been changed by two major developments—

The founding of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; and

The inauguration of a nationwide urban planning assistance program, commonly referred to as the "701 Program."

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, established in 1957, is a voluntary association of elected officials of local governments in the area. It has a competent professional staff and has done constructive work on areawide development matters. It had a budget of nearly a quarter of a million dollars for fiscal year 1965, mostly derived from local government contributions, and has developed to the point where it can fully carry out the State and local aspects of regional planning.

The urban planning assistance program provides for Federal financing of two-thirds of the cost of metro-

politan planning. The National Capital Regional Planning Council, as a Federal agency, is not eligible for assistance under this program. The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, however, became eligible for that assistance under the terms of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965. Accordingly, the elected local governments of the National Capital region have declared their intention of undertaking the responsibility for areawide comprehensive planning through the Council of Governments.

The reorganization plan will not alter the basic responsibilities of the National Capital Planning Commission. That Commission will continue to represent the Federal interest in the planning and development of the region. Indeed, its work should increase as comprehensive regional planning by the Council of Governments is accelerated. In accord with the reorganization plan, the Commission will work closely with the Council of Governments in regional planning. The Commission will also deal directly with the suburban jurisdictions and assume the liaison functions now exercised by the National Capital Regional Planning Council.

The reorganization plan will improve existing organizational arrangements of and promote more effective and efficient planning for the National Capital region.

It will also result in long-range savings to the Federal Government. The regional planning effort of the Council of Governments is supported in part by local contributions. The same work done by the National Capital Regional Planning Council has been supported totally with Federal funds. The plan will eliminate this overlapping effort.

Annual savings of at least \$25,000 should result from the reorganization plan.

The functions to be abolished by the reorganization plan are provided for in sections 2(e), 3, 4, 5(d), and 6(b) of the act approved June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital" (43 Stat. 463), as amended (66 Stat. 783, 40 U.S.C. 71a(e), 71b, 71c, 71d(d), and 71E(b)).

I have found, after investigation, that each reorganization included in the accompanying reorganization plan is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2(a) of the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended.

I recommend that the Congress allow the reorganization plan to become effective.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 1966.

§ 71c. Comprehensive plan for the National Capital

(a) Preparation and adoption by Commission

The Commission is hereby charged with the duty of preparing and adopting a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital, which plan shall include the Commission's recommendations or proposals for Federal developments or projects in the environs, and those District elements, or amendments thereto, of the comprehensive plan adopted by the Council and with respect to which the Commission has not determined a negative impact to exist, which elements or amendments shall be incorporated into such comprehensive plan without change. The Commission shall collaborate with the National Capital Regional Planning Council in the development of those elements of the plan for the National Capital which should be incorporated in the regional plan provided for in section 71b of this title. While consistency between the respective proposals of the Commission and the National Capital Regional Planning Council shall be sought,